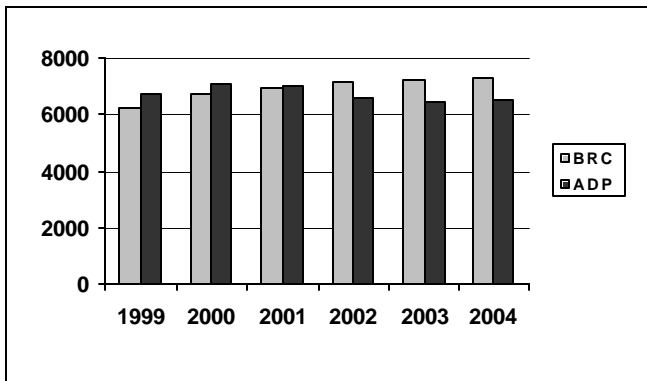


Second Quarter Report, 2004 - Juvenile Hall Data

Board Rated Capacity BRC and ADP for Juvenile Halls

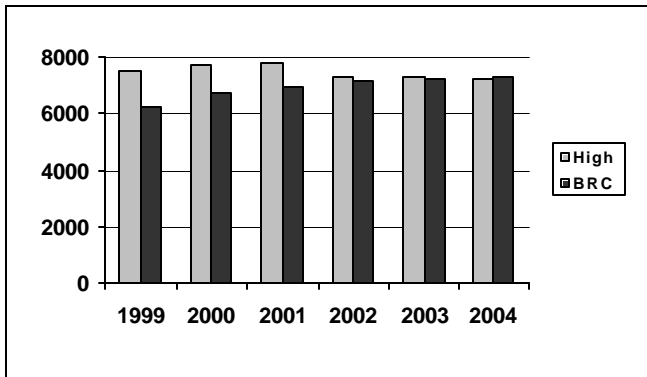


The decline in the juvenile crime rate, in terms of both misdemeanor and felony arrests that began in 1998, continued through 2003. The juvenile hall ADP that peaked in the 2nd Quarter of 2001 (7,278 juveniles) also declined steadily through 2003. Although we do not have crime-rate data from 2004 as yet the ADP decline might be leveling off. The ADP for the 1st and 2nd Quarters combined (6,522 juveniles) is slightly higher than the ADP for 2003 calendar year (6454). At this point, the ADP is more than 700 juveniles below the highest recorded quarterly ADP. Next quarter's results should answer the question regarding whether the juvenile hall ADP will continue to decline, or whether the ADP will begin to rise again as has happened recently in the adult system.

Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
6,759	7,099	6,984	6,580	6,454

2004 Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
Q1	Q2			Average
6,481	6,562			6,522

Juvenile Hall Highest One-Day Population and BRC

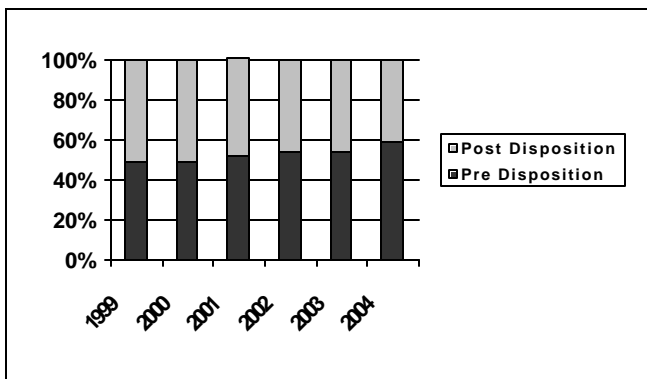


The quarterly ADP for the 1st and 2nd Quarters of 2004 is the average daily population over that span of time. We also record the highest one-day population during that same span of time. While the ADP is a good statistic for measuring trends, it is not the best statistic for determining the demand for bed space. For that we use the highest one-day population. In the 2nd Quarter of 2004, the highest one-day population in juvenile halls was 7,273 (or 10.8% higher than the ADP). On the highest day, the demand for bed space exceeded the juvenile hall collective BRC (Board Rated Capacity) by about 50 juveniles.

Summary of Juvenile Hall Highest One Day				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
7,514	7,728	7,770	7,289	7,320

2004 Summary of Highest One-Day Population				
Q1	Q2			Average
7,219	7,273			7,246

Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls



For 2003, the pre-disposition ADP was 3,481 juveniles (54% of the total ADP), and the post-disposition ADP was 2,973 juveniles. By the 2nd Quarter of 2004, the pre-disposition ADP had risen to 3,902 juveniles (59% of the total ADP) versus the post-disposition total of 2,660 juveniles. The percentage of pre-disposition juveniles has risen 10 percentage points (from 49% to 59%) since the inception of the Juvenile Detention Survey in 1999. This increase has significant implications for the operation of juvenile halls in California. As the percentage of pre-disposition juveniles rises, increased pressure exists to house post-disposition juveniles. In addition, pre-disposition juveniles are more expensive to house due to the increased staff time associated with juvenile court obligations.

Summary of Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
49%	49%	52%	54%	54%

2004 Summary of Pre-Disposition Juvenile Halls				
Q1	Q2			Average
59%	59%			59%